



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

NDRRMC ADVISORY

TO : CHAIRPERSON, RDRRMCs/OCDROs V and VI
FROM : Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, OCD
SUBJECT : Alert Status and Activities of Mayon and Kanlaon Volcanoes
DATE : 11 November 2018, 08:00 AM

Source: DOST-PHIVOLCS

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

A. ALERT STATUS OF MAYON VOLCANO

Mayon Volcano's seismic monitoring network recorded **four (4) volcanic earthquakes events during the past 24 hours**. One of this earthquakes corresponded to a short-lived lava fountaining event that occurred at 8:40 AM, lasting for 36 seconds based on the seismic record and produced a brownish-gray ash plume that drifted southwest. Moderate emission of white steam-laden plumes that crept downslope before drifting to west was observed. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of 806 tonnes/day on 24 October 2018. Precise leveling data obtained on 22-31 October 2018 indicate inflation of the edifice in the southeast sector while the north sector indicate short-term deflation relative to 30 August to 3 September 2018. The volcano generally remains inflated relative to 2010 baselines. Electronic tilt data further show pronounced inflation of the mid-slopes beginning 25 June 2018, possibly due to aseismic magma intrusion deep beneath the edifice.

Alert Level 2 currently prevails over Mayon Volcano. This means that Mayon is at a moderate level of unrest. DOST-PHIVOLCS reminds the public that sudden explosions, lava collapses, pyroclastic density currents or PDCs and ashfall can still occur and threaten areas in the upper to middle slopes of Mayon. DOST-PHIVOLCS recommends that entry into the six kilometer-radius Permanent Danger Zone or PDZ and a precautionary seven kilometer-radius Extended Danger Zone or EDZ in the south-southwest to east-northeast sector, stretching from Anoling, Camalig to Sta. Misericordia, Sto. Domingo must be strictly prohibited. People residing close to these danger areas are also advised to observe precautions associated with rockfalls, PDCs and ashfall. Civil aviation authorities must advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as airborne ash and ballistic fragments from sudden explosions and PDCs may pose hazards to aircrafts.

B. ALERT STATUS OF KANLAON VOLCANO

Kanlaon Volcano's seismic monitoring network recorded **one (1) volcanic earthquake** during the past 24 hours. Ground deformation data from continuous GPS measurements indicate pronounced inflation of the edifice since December

2017, signifying pressurization beneath the edifice. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission was measured at an average of **303 tonnes/day on 09 November 2018**.


Alert Level 2 status prevails over Kanlaon Volcano, which means that the volcano is undergoing a moderate level of unrest due to probable intrusion of magma at depth that may or may not lead to a magmatic eruption. The local government units and the public are strictly reminded that entry into the 4-kilometer radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) is strictly prohibited due to the further possibilities of sudden and hazardous steam-driven or phreatic eruptions. Civil aviation authorities must also advise pilots to avoid flying close to the volcano's summit as ejecta from any sudden phreatic eruption can be hazardous to aircraft. DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring Kanlaon Volcano's activity and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.

DOST-PHIVOLCS is closely monitoring the activities of Kanlaon and Mayon Volcanoes and any new development will be relayed to all concerned.

Ensure the dissemination of this NDRRMC Advisory to the local DRRMCs, TV, and radio stations in your AOR, for their information, reference and guidance.

Submit report on actions taken thereof.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE CHAIRPERSON, NDRRMC:


USEC RICARDO B JALAD
Executive Director, NDRRMC and
Administrator, OCD